

Kharroub shelling kills 2

BEIRUT (R) — Two civilians were killed and several wounded Sunday when Druze and rightist militia exchanged shellfire in the coastal Kharroub region 25 kilometres south of Beirut, security sources said. The fighting, between the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and the right-wing Christian "Lebanese Forces" broke out around 9 a.m. (0700 GMT) and continued for most of the morning, they said. Twenty shells landed around the Christian-held village of Alman, just north of the Awali Bridge into Israeli-held South Lebanon, and others crashed around a string of nearby villages. The Kharroub front marks the furthest extent of the Druze advance westwards against the rightist militias in last September's mountain war.

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Kibli, Fahd discuss summit

RIYADH (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Kibli met King Fahd and other senior Saudi Arabian officials Sunday to discuss a new date for an Arab summit, officials said. Mr. Kibli visited Algeria and North and South Yemen before coming here to try to work out a new date for an Arab summit. He is also due to visit other Arab countries. The summit, originally proposed for Riyadh later this month, was postponed due to Arab differences over the Lebanon crisis and the inter-Palestinian dispute.

Iraqi, Soviet officials confer

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Yassin Ramadan Sunday met the chairman of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, Iakov Riaov, and discussed ways to develop relations between their two countries, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It quoted the two men as having expressed satisfaction at the "march of co-operation and developing relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union."

Iraq denies blast in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (R) — An official Iraqi source denied to the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that explosions had occurred Sunday in Baghdad. The source quoted by INA said any such events "did not take place in Baghdad today." In Paris, a French news agency said a Paris-based spokesman of the Islamic action organisation in Iraq had phoned to say a car loaded with 250 kilogrammes of explosives had driven into Baghdad police headquarters Sunday morning, causing heavy casualties.

Spain air crash third worst ever

MADRID (R) — The crash of a Colombian Airlines Boeing 747 in Spain Sunday was the third worst air accident involving a single Jumbo jet. Nearly 180 people died in Sunday's disaster but the worst crash of Boeing 747 occurred last September when a Soviet fighter plane shot down a Korean Airlines Jumbo over the Sea of Japan, killing all 269 people on board. An Air India Boeing 747 exploded in mid-air near Bombay on Jan. 1, 1978, killing 213 people. The world's worst aviation disaster was in Tenerife on March 27, 1977, when two jumbos collided on the runway, killing 582 people.

176 killed in Spain, page 8

Alia captain dies in car accident

AMMAN (J.T.) — Captain Falah Saeed, an Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, crew member died here Sunday in a car accident near the Queen Alia International Airport. Capt. Saeed, who arrived from New York flying a regular Alia flight met with the accident at a roundabout near the airport while driving home.

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Assad chaired party meeting, says SANA

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Sunday presided over a meeting of the top body of his ruling Baath Party, the official Syrian news agency SANA said.

It said Mr. Assad chaired a meeting of the party's 16-man regional command, which includes leading government figures and party cadres.

Mr. Assad has not been seen in public since entering hospital two weeks ago, when Syrian officials said he was suffering from appendicitis. They said he underwent surgery and was making good progress.

There has been no official announcement that Mr. Assad left hospital.

The brief SANA dispatch did not say where Sunday's meeting was held.

The command reviewed the situation in Lebanon and other parts of the Arab World. "U.S.-Israeli threats" and Syria's readiness to meet them, it said.

Commonwealth calls for world peace, declares itself small nations' champion

PANAJI, Goa (R) — Commonwealth leaders, declaring the future of civilisation threatened, Sunday issued an impassioned plea for world peace and declared themselves particularly concerned over the safety of small nations.

The heads of government of the 48-member organisation made up of former British colonies issued what they designated as "the Goa Declaration on International Security" after a two-day break in this western Indian resort from their week-long summit in New Delhi.

The declaration said it was imperative that the United States and Soviet Union summoned up "the political vision of a world in which their nations can live in peace."

The leaders said that relationships between the world's major military alliances were in danger of becoming "more confrontational" and that with heightened tensions and a build-up in nuclear arms "the future of civilisation as we know it could be threatened."

The diverse nations of the Commonwealth carefully avoided specific accusations against either of the superpowers, but said: "We are alarmed by increasing disregard for the moral and legal principles which should govern the conduct of states (and) by the degree to which the ethic of peaceful settlement of disputes is being eroded and by the readiness of nations to resort to the illegal use of force."

The declaration did not mention the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada which occupied a considerable part of the leaders' 11 hours of informal talks here.

Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal told reporters the Grenada issue would be covered in the summit's closing communique on Tuesday.

The declaration said the superpowers' first objective must be to work for the resumption of a genuine political dialogue and a conference of the world's five nuclear powers.

The leaders said they believed Commonwealth governments

could make a practical contribution to encouraging them to do so and in promoting wider international understanding between East and West.

They did not go into detail. Mr. Ramphal said: "There are no quick fixes," but added it was significant that more than 40 nations, including non-aligned countries and NATO members Britain and Canada, had unanimously expressed a concern shared by people all over the world.

Trudeau off to Peking

The leaders welcomed the personal peace initiative of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, who left Sunday for a flying visit to China to pursue his crusade for weapons limitation and a conference of the world's five nuclear powers.

Mr. Ramphal said Trudeau had played "an enormous part" in the creation of the Goa declaration.

U.S. denies Syrian claim

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon Sunday denied a claim by Damascus that Syrian air defences had intercepted a U.S. warplane over northern Lebanon and forced the aircraft back towards the sea. A Pentagon spokesman dismissed the claim, the second Syria has made about its repelling of U.S. planes in the past 24 hours, as "the sum of all the others." Damascus did not identify the plane and did not say what was meant by the word "intercepted." But the term "air defences" in Syrian military communiques usually is taken to mean surface-to-air missiles. Since early September, U.S. planes have routinely flown reconnaissance missions over Syrian positions in Lebanon. The Pentagon spokesman said that although on three previous occasions pilots returning from missions have reported signs of Syrian anti-aircraft fire, there have been no such reports of Syrian fire or interceptor planes in the area the past two days.

Moves on peace plan expected today

Palestinian rivals exchange shellfire

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Rival Palestinian factions exchanged artillery fire around this northern Lebanese port Sunday in the most serious outbreak of violence since a peace plan was announced on Friday.

Supporters of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat and Syrian-backed rebels traded about 20 shells in mid-afternoon following a morning of sniping along the front line on the northeastern outskirts of the city.

Security sources said three people were killed and at least four wounded in the shelling and sniping between pro- and anti-Arafat factions and their local allies.

Both sides were waiting for moves to implement the peace plan, which was announced in Damascus on Friday by the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Syria is the main backer of the rebels against Mr. Arafat's leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Saudi Arabia is the PLO's key financial supporter.

The plan, which is worded in vague terms, calls for Palestinian fighters to withdraw from the city and its environs, a permanent ceasefire and a resolution of the PLO split through dialogue.

The plan calls for Tripoli's elder statesman, former Prime Minister Rashid Karame, to work out details of the withdrawals through a coordination committee of local factions he heads.

Committee sources said about 18 members of the team would leave for Damascus Monday to meet Mr. Karame and hear his views on implementing the plan.

Both sides have expressed support for the plan, though some rebel factions said they would not withdraw from the Palestinian refugee camps near Tripoli which they overran during three weeks of heavy fighting earlier this month. It was not clear if the pro-Soviet forces required them to do this.

Mr. Arafat's spokesman, Ahmad Abdurrahman, told reporters in Tripoli that the rebels would be allowed to remain in the camps if they accepted Mr. Arafat as the legitimate leader of the PLO.

The rebels, who have the PLO chairman and his men surrounded on three sides, have refused to consider withdrawing their forces from the Tripoli area, one of the conditions in the peace package.

Mr. Arafat, defending his last stronghold in Lebanon, has accepted the Saudi-Syrian ideas in principle but on Saturday he declined to confirm that he would follow them through by taking part in direct talks with the rebels.

Political sources in Beirut said that unless Syria and Saudi Arabia acted soon to put their plan into practice the rebels might try to press home their military advantage.

Iranian official to try mediation in Tripoli, page 2

Israel braces for more protests

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli authorities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip mobilised more troops Sunday to put down Palestinian demonstrations, military sources said.

Palestinians have demonstrated almost daily during the past month to protest fighting between rival Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces in Tripoli, Lebanon.

But only minor incidents were reported over the weekend and it appeared that last week's prisoner exchange between Israel and the PLO as well as the truce in Tripoli put a temporary halt to the protests.

Israeli settlers in the occupied territories had threatened "vigilante action" if the government did not take tougher measures to stop the demonstrations, which have often turned violent.

Israeli newspapers said such measures were agreed upon by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens before their departure for Washington.

"The real strength of the enemy comes from weakness and disunity in Arab ranks," the agency, monitored in Paris, quoted him as saying Saturday night.

At the same time the Israeli authorities announced they had repealed an order issued on Nov. 2 closing Bethlehem's Catholic University for two months.

The closure order, issued after a violent clash between university students and troops, had been condemned by university authorities as unnecessarily severe.

Shamir off to Washington

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir left for Washington Sunday saying he hoped to tighten co-operation with the United States and would seek American help for the inflation-wrecked Israeli economy.

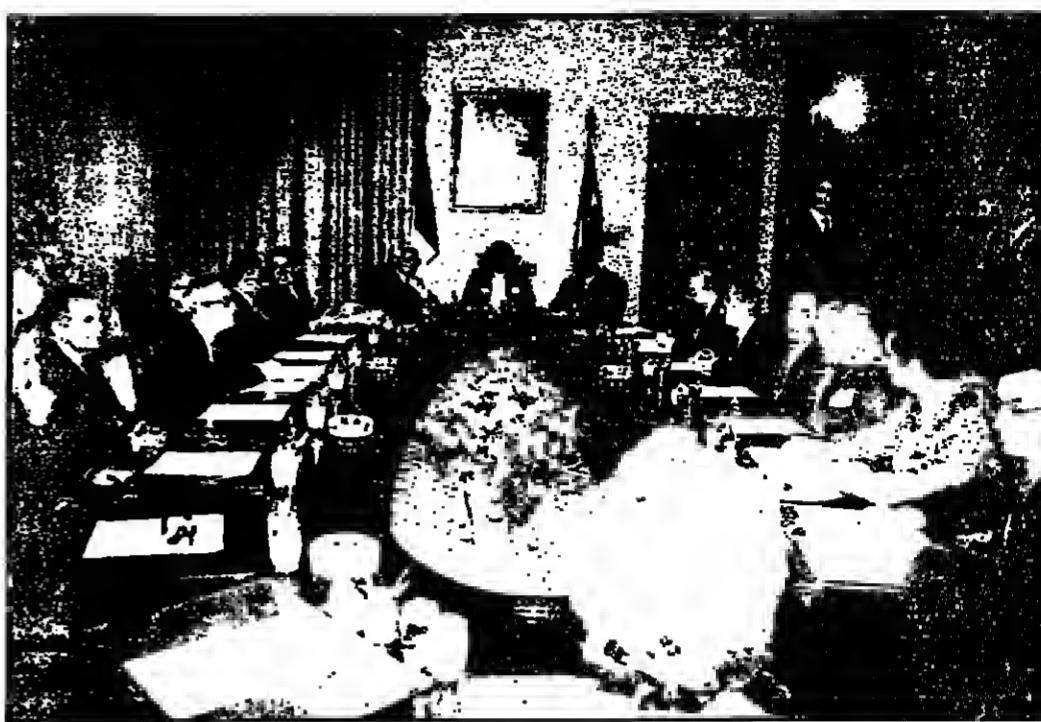
In a brief airport statement, Mr. Shamir said his discussions would be aimed at closer co-operation and co-ordination on Middle East issues.

Mr. Shamir, paying his first visit to Washington since becoming prime minister last month, said he would also talk about "practical ways to strengthen Israel's economy and to increase Israel's deterrent power."

Members of the "Parents Against Silence" group which opposes the continued Israeli occupation of South Lebanon staged a demonstration at the airport. They carried placards reading, "Don't Bring Another War from the U.S."

Mr. Shamir was accompanied by Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

Israel, Syria playing a game of nerves, page 2



His Majesty King Hussein and Italian President Sandro Pertini head official delegations at talks Sunday on Middle East and international issues and bilateral relations (Petra photo)

Italy-Jordan aid, guarantee agreement signed

Hussein, Pertini discuss Mideast, bilateral links

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein and Italian President Sandro Pertini held three hours of talks covering various Middle East and international issues as Italy and Jordan signed an agreement under which Rome would provide the Kingdom with \$76 million in technical aid and commercial credit guarantees.

During his talks with President Pertini, the first Italian head of state to visit Jordan, King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's keenness to bolster ties with Italy and promote bilateral co-operation in various fields, the Jordanian News Agency (Petra) said.

The King also referred to the role Italy and the European Community can play in efforts for peace and stability in the Middle East, safeguarding the traditional links between Europe and the Arab World, Petra said.

The King and the Italian president also reviewed various aspects of the Palestine problem and the Jordanian leader explained to Mr. Pertini the suffering of the Palestinian people and the injustice that had been done to them by Israel's occupation of their homeland, Petra said.

Italy supports the establishment of a just Middle East peace which would ensure an end to occupation of land by force and enable the Palestinian people to exercise their legitimate rights, including self-determination, President Pertini said.

The King's meeting with the Italian president was attended by His Highness Prince Mohammad, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, and National Planning Council (NPC) President Hanna Odeh, Italy was represented at the talks by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and the official delegation accompanying President Pertini.

Aid agreement signed

Under the agreement signed Sunday between Jordan and Italy at the NPC, Rome grants \$11 million in technical aid to help carry out development projects in the Kingdom, particularly in agriculture, water, health, education, energy and natural resources.

It also provides for \$16 million to be allocated partly for the thermal power station in Aqaba currently under construction, a centre for testing high-tension insulators being set up by the Jordan Electricity Authority in co-operation with the Italian company, Enel, and the construction of a nursery for fruit-bearing trees and a printing press for the Ministry of Education.

In addition, the agreement also provides for \$51 million in commercial credit guarantees, which Italy will undertake to help Jordan develop its agricultural, water supply and educational projects.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Andreotti on behalf of Italy and NPC President Odeh signed it for Jordan. Mr. Andreotti, who arrived with President Pertini Saturday, later left Amman.

Pertini tours Jordan, page 2

Spaniards remember late dictator

MADRID (R) — Tens of thousands of Spaniards marched through Madrid Sunday to mark the eighth anniversary of the death of dictator Francisco Franco, in the biggest right-wing rally since the socialists took power a year ago.

After a silent march along Madrid's main Castellana Boulevard, the demonstrators gathered in front of a statue of Franco to sing fascist hymns while giving the stiff-arm salute used by the late general during his 40-year rule.

Elderly matrons with red and yellow Spanish flags pinned on their coats and decorated veterans of the victorious Franco forces in the 1936-39 civil war marched alongside teenage girls wearing fashionable sportswear in the national colours and youths in fascist Falange Party blue shirts and combat boots.

Some chanted slogans calling for an army takeover and the release of military plotters jailed for an abortive 1981 coup attempt but there were no incidents. Security was discreet, with no riot police in sight of the marchers, few patrol cars but two police helicopters circling above.

The rally was originally called for last Sunday's anniversary of Franco's death on Nov. 20, 1975.

Cruise missile parts arrive at Italian site

ROME (R) — Italy's Defence Ministry said Sunday parts for new U.S. cruise nuclear missiles had arrived in Sicily, a day after Prime Minister Bettino Craxi received a Soviet message the Italian media described as threatening.

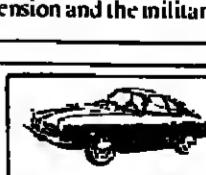
The arrival of components for the missile arms systems due to be transported and subsequently assembled at Comiso has begun at the base of Sigonella, a ministry statement said.

Comiso is due to get 112 cruise missiles. Italy's quota of 572 new nuclear missiles to be deployed in five NATO countries from next month if Geneva talks on limiting medium-range missiles fail. The Soviet Union walked out of the talks on Wednesday.

In his personal message to Mr. Craxi, Mr. Andropov expressed regret that the Italian government had decided, in a parliamentary vote on Nov. 16, to go ahead with deploying the missiles.

Mr. Andropov said this was a conscious move to heighten nuclear tension and the military threat.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Soviet press team expected to visit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Soviet press delegation is due here Monday on a visit to Jordan which is expected to last for several days at the invitation of the Jordan Journalists Association. The delegation will hold discussions with the association board and visit newspapers and information institutions in Jordan.

Education delegation heads for U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — An educational delegation left for Washington Saturday to hold discussions with the World Bank on financing Jordan's sixth educational project. The delegation was led by Ministry of Education Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabyat.

Councils to receive more loans

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank has decided to grant 15 village and municipal councils a total of JD 331,115 in loans. The loans will be used to finance the construction of new roads, the building of a girls' school, and new municipality building, the landscaping of park and other projects.

Administrative courses begin at U of J

AMMAN (Petra) — Two training courses on accounting and executive secretarial work opened Sunday at the University of Jordan. Participants in the eight-week courses will hear lectures and receive practical exercises on educational aids with the purpose of improving the efficiency of the university staff.

Nabulsi leaves for U.N. housing team meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director Hamdullah Nabulsi left Amman Sunday for Nairobi to take part in a meeting of a committee of specialists for



Hamdullah Nabulsi

Duweik's versatility captures nature's beauty

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — As a sort of happy coincidence two of Jordan's most celebrated artists have exhibited one after the other — as Ahmad Nawash took down his paintings at the French Cultural Centre, Yasser Duweik opened at the Alia Art Gallery. It gave a rare chance to compare their work and how very different they are. Duweik is a much more easy going artist and as the exhibition shows he has never really stuck, as Nawash has done, to one particular theme or mode of expression. He moves easily from impressionistic landscapes to abstract and figurative prints, executing them all convincingly as like Nawash. Duweik is technically very adept.

Infallible sense of colour

These latter talents all come together in the artist's depictions of Al Azrak, Dibeen, Zay and Ajloon, corners of his own native country caught in their springtime magnificence. There is

ART REVIEW

nothing very new or original about these paintings, their appeal lies simply in the fact that they are attractive compositions painted carefully and extremely well with an infallible sense of colour that captures and combines nature's myriad of greens. One landscape however and one that is a great favourite of mine is an original. It is "Horizons" and here Duweik captures to perfection in sweeping strokes of the knife the endlessness of the flat spring touched desert under a vast slanting sky of evening pinks.

Dynamically gridded texture

Forming a very interesting series are Duweik's relief prints, which employ the recurring motif of the sun threatened by gathering darkness which reaches up to it in sinuous tentacles from below or condenses in on it decreasing and stifling circles. Duweik has used pieces of loosely woven fabric, like hessian, to give a rough, yet dynamically gridded texture to his work, which is at times very effective.

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Pertini visits monument

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein and Italian President Sandro Pertini were Sunday guests of honour at a luncheon given by Prime Minister Mudar Badran at the Amra Hotel here.

The banquet was attended by His Highness Prince Mohammad, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Speaker of the Upper House Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibd Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qartan, the Dean of the diplomatic corps in Jordan, ambassadors from the European Community nations in Jordan and other senior officials.

It was also attended by the delegation accompanying the Italian president to Jordan.

Earlier on in the day, the Italian president Sunday called at the Martyr's Monument to the west of here and inspected its exhibition of photographs and the weapons museum.

Accompanied by Court Minister Amer Khammash and other officials, the president Pertini was

met upon his arrival by Sharif Zaid and senior army officers.

The president reviewed a guard of honour while an army band played military marches.

The president then toured the various sections of the monument which represents various aspects Jordan's history since 1916, the date of the Great Arab Revolt.

Mr. Pertini also watered the tree of life outside the monument and signed his name in the visitors' register.

The Armed Forces commander-in-chief presented the visitor with a gift on the occasion of his visit.

Later on Her Majesty Queen Noor accompanied President Pertini to the ancient Roman city of Jerash.

During the visit, Mr. Pertini was briefed on the town's history, temples and forums by the director of the Department of Antiquities, Dr. Adnan Al Haddid.

President Pertini toured the town and visited the Artemis Steps, the Forum, the temple of

Zeus and the Colonnade.

Accompanying the Queen and her guests were Tourism Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar, Jerash district governor and the delegation accompanying the Italian president.

That evening the president, in the company of Queen Noor and His Majesty King Hussein, attended a special performance given by the La Scala ballet company of Milan.

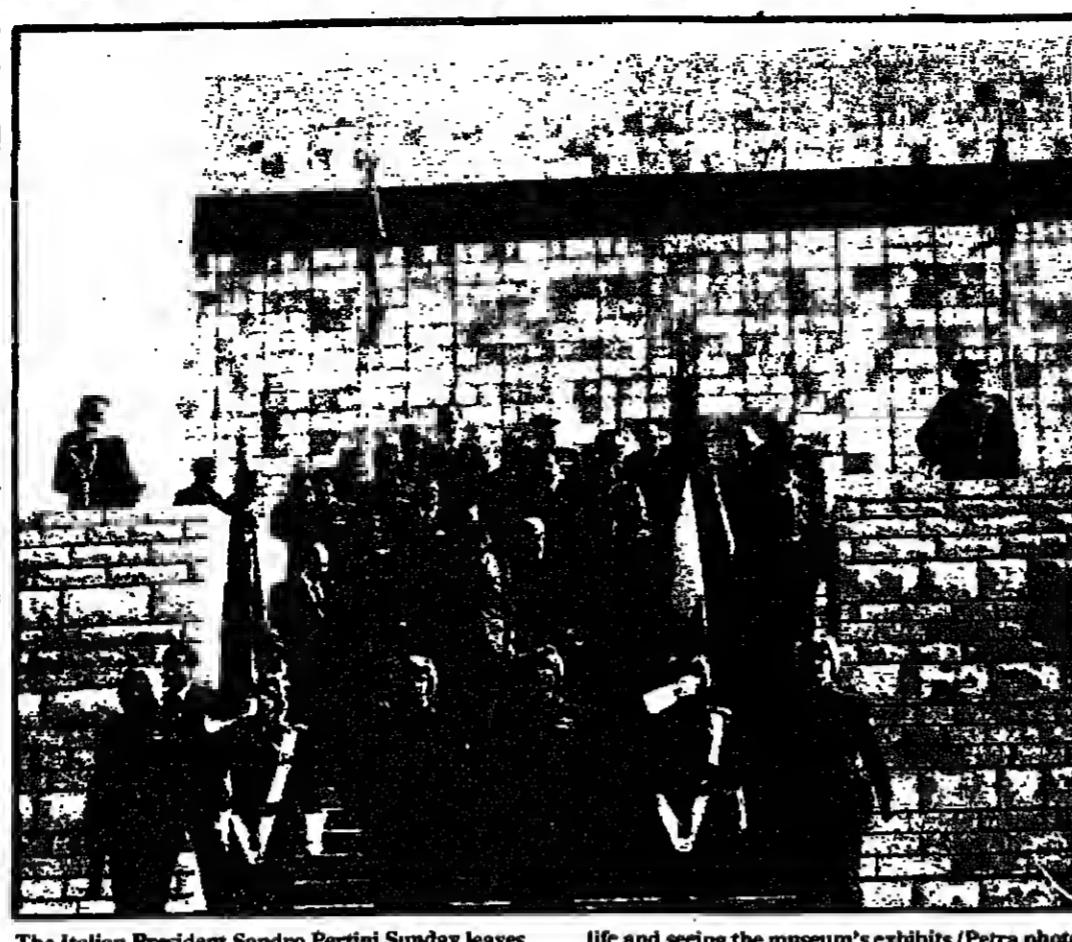
After the show, which was also attended by Mr. Badran, the King presented the performers with the Isaiqal (Independence) Medal of the First Order.

Andreotti leaves

Meanwhile, Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti Sunday called at the Queen Alia Society for the Hearing-Impaired where he inspected the centre's facilities and heard a briefing by Mrs. Hanan Touqan, the centre's director.

The centre was established last year in cooperation with the Italian government.

Later Mr. Andreotti left Amman for home and was seen off at the airport by Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and other officials.



The Italian President Sandro Pertini Sunday leaves the Martyrs Monument after watering the tree of life and seeing the museum's exhibits (Petra photo)

Arab paper industry future discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Union of Paper Industries (AUPI) opened a two-day meeting here Sunday to discuss ways of developing the Arab paper industry and the establishment of new paper industries in Arab countries.

Addressing the meeting, which is being attended by representatives from nine Arab Nations, the AUPI board director, Belqasem Al Washtati, said that the Arab World's annual imports of paper amounted to 1.5 million tonnes and each Arab individual uses some nine kilograms of paper every year.

The situation calls for the development of the paper industry in the Arab World and it is advisable to copy the system used in the European Community, Mr. Washtati said.

He continued by saying that the AUPI is in the process of establishing an Arab company for marketing the Arab World's

paper products to protect Arab markets from foreign competition and to facilitate the flow of paper products among Arab countries. In his address he also reviewed AUPI future programmes.

Countries represented at the meeting are Jordan, Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Kuwait, Iraq, Lebanon, Palestine and Sudan.



Director of the Arab Union of Paper Industries Belqasem Al Washtati opens Sunday a two-day meeting of the union here (Petra photo)

Science, Technology and Development whose Director-General Ali Kitani is seated next to him (Petra photo)

holding of conferences and seminars to develop science and technology in Islamic countries, the arranging of joint research programmes between member states and the execution of the results of this research in the Islamic world.

The agreement was signed for the RSS by its acting director, Dr. Fakhreddin Al Daghhestani, and for the Islamic institution by its director-general, Dr. Ali Kitani.

The services to be made available under the housing project, he said, will include sewers, electricity, roads, a car park, footpaths and green areas in addition to a shopping area and workshops.

The houses are relatively small and suit the low income families.

but these can be expanded both on the ground and vertically in the future if the beneficiaries so wish. Dr. Zagha added.

According to Dr. Zagha, the UDD will announce a tender in two months time for the implementation of the community services and infrastructure work.

These will include two schools for boys and girls, a clinic, two community centres, a vocational

training centre for boys and another for girls, Dr. Zagha said.

The project will be financed through two loans by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Housing Bank, he said.

The contract was signed by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and by CEC directors, Nashi' Al Khatib, Khaled Al Sayyed, and Rami Bishtawi.

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What price, Israel?

LAST WEEK'S exchange of prisoners between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is, as Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat pointed out in Tripoli on Thursday, a major victory for the Palestinians. Not only was Israel forced to accept most, if not all, demands of the PLO, some 4,600 Palestinian struggle also made it back to their cause, families and homes in dignity and style.

The Israelis may have rightly thought that, in order to secure the return of six of their soldier prisoners, they paid a heavy price by releasing all the Ansar detainees and others held in Israeli prisons for many years as well as returning historic and cultural material from the archives of the PLO. But it is hardly true that the exchange is everything that the Israelis have had to pay for their 17-month-old invasion of Lebanon.

In fact, it is a big fallacy to say that the Israeli government had to pay dearly for the release of its six soldiers who were detained for many months with the PLO. All that has happened so far is an Israeli continuing to face, from day to day, the consequences of its failure to achieve anything from invading another country and wreaking havoc among its people.

From the loss of over 550 soldiers (minimum Israeli official figures), the injuries of several thousands of its troops, the economic cost of men and material destruction over nearly one and a half years of continuous fighting, to the demise of Begin "the King of Israel", the new-old Israeli government does not seem to have had enough, and it is still in the process of asking for more.

Shamir, Arens and Co. have to stop their ugly Zionist dreams and despicable acts against the Palestinian people, and the rest of the Arabs, if they truly want to stop the suffering. They could think of gain and dignity for their people only when they would care to wake up to the fact that not the complete arsenals of America nor any military might could in fact buy them one iota of peace with the Arabs, either presently or in the future.

Alas, Shamir, like his mentor Begin, has lived too long by the sword to remember peace, and he looks like a man who has completely forgotten what compromise means. It is not only his problem, but also that of everybody in Israel. Until the Israelis realise their own weakness, there is not going to be only one "heavy price" for their state to pay, and certainly not enough time to complain about costs and prices either.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Indicator of Italian concern

PRESIDENT PERTINI'S visit to Jordan is an indicator that Italy wants to maintain very strong ties with this country. No doubt King Hussein, in a speech at a banquet to honour his distinguished guest, had in mind this fact when he stressed Jordan's desire to further bolster cooperation between Italy and Jordan. Furthermore, King Hussein seized on the opportunity to stress the fact that Jordan seeks to find a just and durable Middle East peace and a lasting settlement to the Palestine problem that will ensure the rights of the Palestinian people in their own land. He also stressed the significance of the European role in helping to achieve this peace and in restoring the rights of the Arab people.

Jordan supports the Venice Declaration on the Middle East and wants the international community to take an active part in establishing peace and justice to the region's peoples. In view of its proximity to the Middle East, Europe ought to take speedy action in forcing Israel to recognise the rights of the Palestinians and to bring a halt to Israel's disregard of U.N. resolutions. The Italian government under the leadership of President Pertini has in the past displayed interest in maintaining peace in this region and we hope Italy will take a bigger role in establishing a permanent peace.

Al Dustour: Allies of justice

AT THE banquet which King Hussein hosted for President Pertini Saturday evening, the King stressed that the Palestine problem is the crux of the whole Middle East issue and any delay in solving this problem will keep this region in turmoil. The King said that all issues in this region emanate from the Palestine problem and therefore the international community must act now to bring about a lasting peace. King Hussein also referred to the important role which Italy and the European Community can play in settling the whole Middle East question. He seized the opportunity to explain Jordan's firm stand and to reiterate the country's total support for the Venice Declaration aimed at resolving the Middle East issue.

The Italian president's speech, which underlined the right of all people's to exist in security and the stress he put on the need to end the occupation, represent another proof that justice and peace still have allies and strong ones too. This statement can only strengthen our determination to cling to our just causes and our rights in the occupied lands. Jordan indeed appreciates the Italian stand vis-à-vis the Palestinian people's rights and is confident that the understanding between Italy and Jordan on these issues can help bolster bilateral ties for the benefit of the two peoples.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan's firm stand

THE DANGERS which this region now faces are partly to blame for the delay in international action to bring about a lasting peace and the establishment of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. This was pointed out to the Italian president at Saturday's banquet given by His Majesty King Hussein who stressed that the international community and the European Community have roles to play and can help bring peace to the region. King Hussein did not fail to stress the firmness of Jordan's stand which calls for the restoration of Palestinian rights and territory. He said the Palestinians have the right to their own identity and freedom to determine their future on their soil, and the world should help them achieve that goal. The European stands and the Venice Declaration reflects a genuine will to establish peace and therefore Jordan now hopes that the declaration will act as an impetus to reactivate initiatives for arriving at this peace.

DE FACTONOMICS

The PLO after Tripoli

I HESITATED for some time before deciding to write on this month's sad and tragic fighting in and around Tripoli. My hesitation was due to a number of reasons. It is extremely difficult to be neutral and thus entirely objective towards the infighting of Palestinians and Arabs. There is also the temptation to personalise this development and become constrained with claims and counter claims about who did or what should he have done. Finally, the pullout agreement which was reached last Friday is not clearly under implementation which leaves the door open for unforeseen developments in Tripoli.

The fighting in northern Lebanon raises many questions which may not have easy answers. Why did it happen? Is it inherent in the Palestinian revolutionary movement, as exp-

erienced in others, or induced by external factors? What are its implications on the Palestinians, on the region and on the chances for peaceful settlement?

I shall attempt to present some thoughts on its implications and future impact.

Some writers in the Arab World and outside have jumped hastily to the conclusion that Tripoli fighting stands as the last blow which will dismantle the PLO. They have written their obituary as if the Palestinian movement has reached self-destruction. May I differ with this conclusion not on emotional but on analytical bases? It is true that the PLO has been weakened internally as well as regionally. Many hard-hearted sympathisers would not come forward in favour of the PLO and prefer to

wait for a clearer end of the fighting.

It is now certain that the split in the PLO will become permanent and the two factions will compete in a zero-sum game. Which side will succeed depends not on the Tripoli fighting but more on what each side will do afterwards and to what extent other players would help in reaching a just settlement of the Palestinian question.

Granting that the fighting in and near Tripoli is unfortunate and resulted in political and human losses, it has perhaps one positive impact, namely, forcing the Palestinians to take a clear position towards the chances of settlement. Time is no longer neutral nor is it working in favour of the PLO. Knowing that the Israelis are intensifying their colonisation

schemes and drawing plans for further manipulation and oppression of the Palestinians under occupation. There are now two options open for the PLO: to be convinced and pursue initiatives for peaceful settlement in association with Jordan or to become more and more captive to the PLO rebels dominated by Syria.

The Arafat loyalists who represent the majority of the PLO will go through a period of self-assessment and evaluation. This should not extend beyond four months from now. If they realise well the feeling of those in the West Bank and Gaza, the PLO loyalists or moderates should work in coordination with Jordan to exhaust all peaceful settlement possibilities. This approach may lead somewhere, knowing that cooperation between Jordan and the PLO will strengthen both of them regionally and internationally.

On the other hand, the anti-Arafat factions have almost completed their pre-designed task. From now on, they must be busy doing something else. This has to wait for orders and "guidance" from Syria. Most probably they will be used to expose the split within the PLO in various for a and challenge movements of Arafat's line. Syria will not give them access to Israeli borders or South Lebanon occupied by Israel, because as reiterated by Israeli President Chaim Herzog recently. Syria has always respected its commitments with Israel. If the PLO opts for closer ties with Jordan, Syria and the rebels will have a common objective, namely to put pressure on Jordan.

Jordan has been standing for Arab cooperation and the Kingdom does meet its pro-Arab obligations faithfully. If a scheme of cooperation could be reached among Arab countries in the Greater Syria sub-region, a la the Gulf Cooperation Council, Jordan will not hesitate to support it. But Syria's objective is not to realise regional cooperation, it is domination through unacceptable destabilising tactics. The last approach will be strongly resisted by the Jordanian people and its leadership.

We express our sorrow for the tragic events in the two Palestinian camps near Tripoli and the loss of innocent lives there and in Tripoli itself. and at the same time hope that the correct lessons are learned by the mainstream of the PLO, namely, to reject Syrian domination and say yes to regional cooperation.

Greek, Turkish ambassadors express their government's views on Denktash's move

Cyprus: Greek condemnation vs Turkish justification

By Lamin K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

ANALYST — The proclamation of an independent "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus" last week by the Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash has not only provoked an international outcry but has also widened the ridge between Greece and Turkey, both members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Turkey, although initially taken by surprise by Mr. Denktash's proclamation, has recognised the newly declared state, while Greece has severely condemned the action and embarked on an international campaign to reverse it. In separate interviews with the Jordan Times this week, the Turkish and the Greek ambassadors in Amman shed some light on how the governments in Ankara and Athens view the complex problems of the island, and outlined their respective countries' proposals for a permanent solution of the two-community crisis in Cyprus.

Mr. Resat Arim, the Turkish ambassador, expressed understanding of the reasons that "compelled" Mr. Denktash to declare the establishment of the Turkish Republic of the Northern Cyprus. "The Turkish Cypriot people have the right to self-determination", he said. "True, a just and lasting solution could have been reached. But the Turkish Cypriot community cannot be blamed for the failure of nine years of talks."

Bi-zonal federation

Furthermore, Mr. Arim said, independence does not necessarily imply division. "The Turkish Cypriot want to form a bi-zonal federation with the Greek Cypriots; thus independence does not mean that the island will remain divided," he said.

According to the declaration of independence, issued by the Turkish Cypriot assembly on Nov. 15, the newly declared state has no intention to unite with any other state but in a federation with the Greek Cypriots, Mr. Arim said.

For his part, Mr. George Constanas, the Greek ambassador, strongly denounced the proclamation, describing it as "illegal". This "independence" while deepening the division of the island, violates the treaties of London and Zurich of 1959 between Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom which established the independence and indivisibility of Cyprus, he said.

The Greek ambassador maintained that the Turkish Cypriot resolution violates the treaties of independence signed in 1959 and which stood for a unitary state.

"The Turkish Cypriots are a minority that should be proportionally represented and granted their basic rights by the central government," he said. "What would Turkey do if the Kurds demanded to establish their own independent state in Turkey? he asked. "The Turkish government, of course, will reject such a demand. It is a comparative situation in Cyprus."

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The ambassador was referring to the treaties of establishment and guarantee in which the foundations of the independence of Cyprus were laid. Turkey, Greece, the United Kingdom and Cyprus have to abide by the provisions of the treaties. Cyprus gained its independence in 1960.

Mr. Constanas pointed out that according to article three of the treaty of guarantee "Greece, Turkey and the United Kingdom undertake to prohibit so far as concerns them, any activity aimed at promoting, directly or indirectly either union of Cyprus with other state, or partition of the island". He accused the Turkish Cypriot leaders and Turkey of aiming at dividing the island.

The Turkish ambassador, however, reiterated that Turkey does not aim to divide the island nor to unite with the newly declared state. "To establish a bi-zonal federation is the sole aim of the Turkish Cypriots; but, unfortunately, the Greek Cypriots treat the Turkish Cypriots as a minority and not as equals", Mr. Arim said. "The Turkish Cypriots constitute a people that has the right to self-determination just as the Greek Cypriots", he added.

Treaties of independence

Mr. Arim disagreed that the proclamation of independence by the Turkish Cypriot community is contrary to the 1959 treaties of independence. "The treaties of independence and the constitution form a whole, which, by recognising the two communities as the co-founders of the state and by establishing their bi-communal republic, have enabled the two communities to exercise simultaneously their rights of self-determination," he said.

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northern part of the island. Thus the Turkish Cypriots brought in a couple of thousands labourers to the island", he said.

Mr. Constanas, however, insists that the action taken by Turkey in 1974 was "a military invasion".

The Greek ambassador does not call for a military intervention, but since article four of the treaty speaks of an action to be taken by one of the three guaranteeing powers in case of a concerted effort was not possible, the right of Turkey to interfere is questionable," he said. Nevertheless, Mr. Constanas considers that "Turkey's intervention in 1974 is a violation of the treaty, for, first, according to article four of the Treaty of Guarantee, a unilateral action can be undertaken with the sole aim of "restabilishing the state of affairs".

The Turks have brought in

30,000 settlers from Turkey, thus

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By Diana Matar
Reuter

BAHRAIN — Muslim women in some Middle East countries have shed their veils and are gradually breaking down a male stranglehold on jobs, but in others they remain confined to a traditional role in the home.

Feminists say that, overall, the cause of Middle East women is at a standstill. "It is a man's world," says Ms. Amina Tawfiq, a leading Egyptian journalist.

In North Yemen and Saudi Arabia, and to lesser extent in other Gulf states, where women have always worn the abaya, a head-to-toe garment, many see their sole job as being wives and mothers. "A woman's place is at home" is an oft-heard remark in the Middle East.

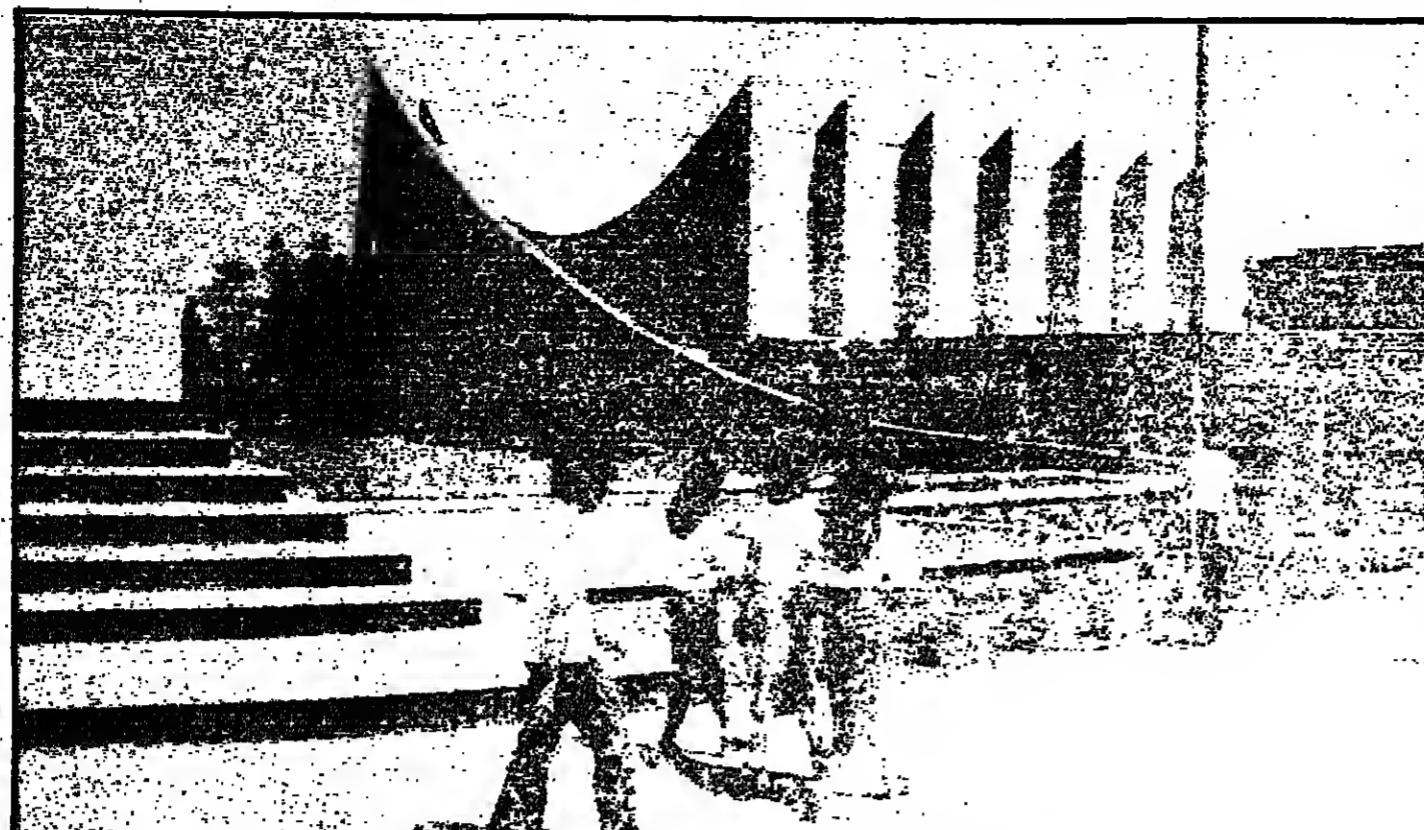
Before the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran that overthrew the shah, many women in Tehran flirted with what non-Muslims call emancipation. Now they have to follow strict dress and behavior guidelines set out by the republic's fundamentalist leaders.

Sociologists said that although more Middle East women started to take jobs outside the home in the 1950s, a major catalyst in some states for a move from a purely traditional role was provided by the oil boom of the 1970s.

Oil changed roles

Many men from Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt flocked to the Gulf countries, which with their newly-found wealth were pressing ahead with development projects and offering attractive wages that could not be matched at home. The sociologists said this migration allowed women left behind to help cover a labour shortage.

Women in these countries now enjoy equal work opportunities



In most Middle East countries the traditional role of women has not changed but in Iraq, students at Baghdad University join fully in that

It's still a man's world' in the Middle East

With men and have the right to vote and stand in parliamentary and municipal elections. Syria, Jordan and Egypt each have one woman cabinet minister.

But there are none in Turkey, where women have never mounted a serious challenge to the male domination of politics more than 60 years after the founder of modern Turkey, Kemal Ataturk, led a move towards sexual equality.

"Women politicians are simply not trusted," a former member of Turkey's parliament said.

Women, however, are active in most parts of business in the country.

In Kuwait, the only Gulf state with a parliament, a vocal women's movement has been campaigning for the right to vote.

Male resistance to privileges offered to working women in other spheres in the Middle East also sometimes surfaces.

In Egypt, where women can take three months leave on full pay after giving birth and up to four years without pay after that, a senior bank official said, "Women

have been pampered enough in a country where over-employment is a common malady."

Women's associations in Jordan are meanwhile campaigning for amendments to labour laws that would give working women more privileges such as longer maternity leave.

Jordan is having to train women in marketable skills to meet the country's economic needs and to compensate for the large number of men who have migrated to Gulf states.

Although many Gulf countries

still frown on women working, they are spending more money on women's education right up to university level. Saudi Arabia, which now has a special bank in Jeddah for women, run by women, spends more than \$1.1 billion annually on educating women.

Some feminists say sex equality is still far away because many women cherish the role of loved housewives and mothers and seek jobs as outlets rather than as sources of income.

Ms. Hind Nasser, president of the Jordanian Club for Business

and Professional Women, said, "A woman has to be accepted by society before she can play a constructive role."

While factors such as the migration of male workers has helped to enhance the status of many women in the Middle East, the Iranian revolution has given impetus to local Islamic fundamentalist movements. A manifestation of this is dress.

In revolutionary Iran, a woman appearing in public with more than her face and hands bare is liable to suffer anything from a rebuke from a passer-by to imprisonment. This means at the minimum wearing a headscarf, a dull-coloured smock covering the arms and reaching below the knees and thick stockings to disguise the shape of the legs.

The impact of the Iranian revolution on women's dress, especially the wearing of the headscarves, has been felt specially in those Gulf states with large communities of Shia.

Even in Jordan, more and more women cover their heads with scarves. The number of veiled students at Jordan University has risen markedly in recent years.

However, very few veils are seen in Syria, which has not been influenced by any Islamic revival. The government moved rapidly to crush outlawed fundamentalist groups last year.

Instead, teenage girls in camouflaged paratroop uniforms are a familiar sight in Damascus.

Many women in Libya wear veils, although Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qaddafi does not insist on this and is often seen surrounded by female bodyguards. He has introduced rules giving working women more privileges.

In Iraq, the three-year-old war with Iran has provided more jobs for women, mainly to replace men who have been called to the battle front.

Randa Habib's Corner

Nasty phone calls

The telephone rings. You rush to answer.

— "Hello". No answer.

— "Hello." Still nothing.

You hang up. If you are an optimist, you might think that it is an international call that somehow didn't get through. So you go back to what you were doing, and the phone rings another time. You rush to answer again. And again, there is nothing.

You hang up and start to wonder what is going on.

The same happens again and again. Your nerves are shattered and you become irritated. When a friend calls you, you answer with a shrieky and nervous "hello" that could mean well "I hope that you're gonna answer this time".

Your friend is surprised by your reaction and the tone of your voice and you explain to her that since morning you have been answering "ghost" calls and that you thought that hers was another one of them.

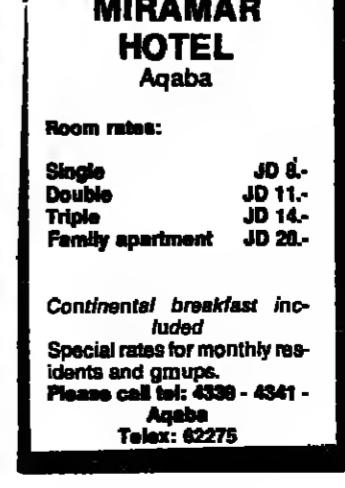
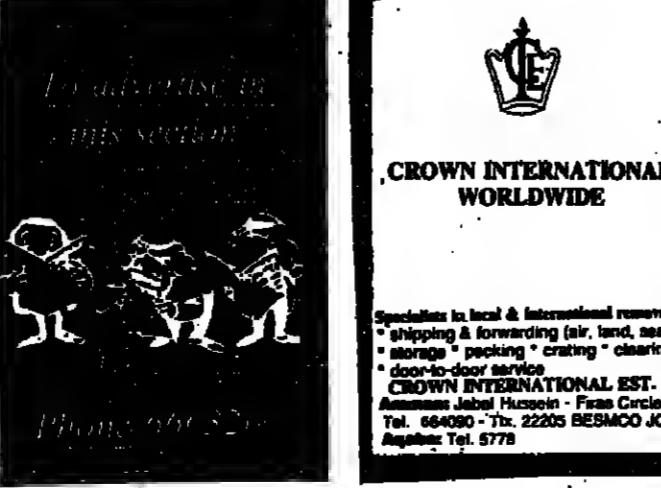
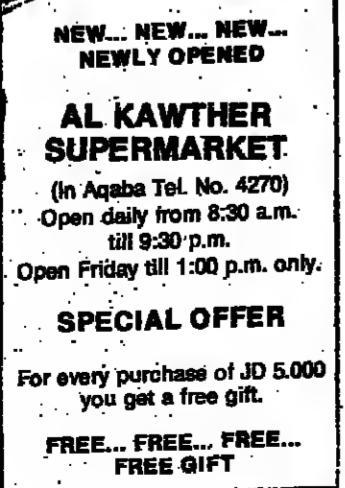
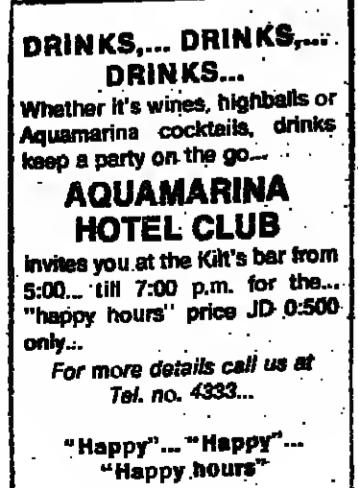
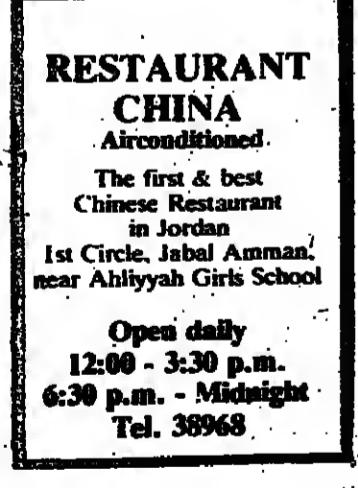
Yes, many people around me are complaining about anonymous calls, either from people who hang up and say nothing or from people who say obscene words. This friend told me that only last week that every day when she came back from the office, the young Filipino who takes care of the housework told her: "Madam, what does this word mean?" And an obscene Arabic word followed that made my friend nearly suffocate.

The young Filipino explained that a gentleman had called and told her this word and that she remembered it to know what it meant. The next day different "words" of the kind were added to the vocabulary of the house. I have myself been a victim of such a satyr who had the bad habit of calling at 6.00 a.m.

Still groggy, I used to answer the phone and in lieu of good morning, I used to hear a word that was like a slap on the face. One day I just took him by surprise and no sooner had the phone rung at 6.00 a.m. (it couldn't be him) I started lecturing him about morality and the fact that his call could be traced because our telephone was being watched on our request (it was bluffing) etc... that was the end of the calls of this satyr.

But one last thing for all those who suffer from these calls: It seems that the police believe that such calls are made by thieves who want to check whether there are people at home, so watch it.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

Britain's Durie shows her mettle

SYDNEY (R) — British number one Jo Durie played an impressive serve-and-volley game despite considerable pain from a back injury to win the \$150,000 New South Wales Women's Tennis Open here on Sunday.

The tall 23-year-old underwent 30 minutes of treatment on a pulled muscle before defeating Amer-

ican Kathy Jordan 6-3, 7-5 to take her second major title of the year and a winner's cheque for \$27,500.

Durie, seeded third here and ranked 13th in the world, took 75 minutes to defeat fourth-seed Jordan, who has reached five finals this year but lost them all.

REBIDDING ANNOUNCEMENT FOR SALE OF FURNITURE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY

The Ministry of Education/ The Execution Committee of the MOE 2 five projects, announces the desire of selling the following:-

First Construction equipment and machinery.

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Site
1.	Lift for materials (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	Site Deir Alla
2.	Concrete Mixer "Belter"	1	"
3.	Concrete Mixer "Benford"	2	"
4.	Concrete Mixer "Robroy"	1	"
5.	Generator "Unic"	1	"
6.	Generator "John Deer"	1	"
7.	Compressor "Boncar"	2	"
8.	Compressor "Wacker"	2	"
9.	Compressor "Rober"	2	"
10.	Mobile Crane "Seiling"	1	"
11.	Mobile concrete pump "Mercedes"	1	"
12.	Truck "Mercedes"	1	Site Huson
13.	Pick-up (GMC)	1	"
14.	Back loader (JCB)	1	"
15.	Tranz Mixer (Mercedes)	2	"
16.	Pick-up (scrap)	1	"
17.	Dumper (scrap)	1	"
18.	Generator	1	"
19.	Dumper (Boncar)	2	"
20.	Maintenance lorry	1	"
21.	Lift for materials (loose parts/unassembled)	1	"
22.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	"
23.	Jay compressor	1	"
24.	Mercedes water tank	1	"
25.	Generator (Allis)	1	"
26.	Tower crane	1	"
27.	(Loose parts/unassembled) Mobile crane (Grove)	1	Zarqa Community College Site
28.	Generator	1	"
29.	Concrete Mixer (Benford)	3	"
30.	Tower crane	1	"
31.	Dumper (scrap)	2	"
32.	Long law trailer	1	"
33.	Short law trailer	1	"
34.	Tranz Mixer (Mercedes)	1	"
35.	Batching plant (Elba) (Loose parts/unassembled)	2	"
36.	Mobile crane (Grove)	1	"
37.	Generator	1	"
38.	Mercedes truck	2	"
39.	Generator	1	"
40.	Compressor	2	"
41.	VW Mini bus Model 1974	1	Ministry of Education Site
42.	Form work materials and equipment	Zarqa Comm. College Site & Deir Alla Site. Huson Site	
43.	Electrical Materials	Ministry of Education Site (Projects Directorate)	

All these equipment and machinery are under the temporary entrance situation and duty unpaid except the VW Mini Bus No. 114166 which has a private license number plate.

Those who are interested in buying are requested to present their offers in a sealed envelope to: Projects Directorate, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640, Amman: Tel. No. 669181. Latest at 2:00 p.m. of Sunday Dec. 25, 1983.

Second: Household furniture: located at Irbid Education Directorate/ Services Division where it can be inspected. Offers to be presented in a sealed envelope to the same division or to Projects Directorate, Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640, latest at 2:00 p.m. of Sunday Dec. 25, 1983.

Third: Office furniture located in Amman. Those interested in buying are requested to contact the Chief Clerk of Projects Directorate/ Ministry of Education, P.O. Box 9640 Amman, Tel. 669181 for inspection and presentation of their offers in a sealed envelope latest at 2:00 p.m. of Sunday Dec. 25, 1983.

Remarks

- Buyer should inspect the equipment and furniture before presenting his offer.
- Buyer should present a certified check equal to 5 per cent of the total value of the equipment and furniture he intends to buy as a bid bond.
- The committee is authorised to award any single item by its own.
- Advertising cost will be borne by the awarded buyer.

Chairmen of the Execution Committee
Secretary General
Dr. A. Arabilat

McEnroe looking for his 1st Australian Open title

MEELBOURNE (R) — Wimbledon Champion John McEnroe, seeking his first Australian Tennis Open title, must show more of his recent devastating form against the strongest field for years when the tournament begins at Kooyong on Monday.

Although he had a forced break due to a three-week suspension, the talented American made a

dramatic return earlier this month, bludgeoning disenchanted Jimmy Connors into submission at the London Indoor Tournament.

Seeded second behind Czechoslovak star Ivan Lendl, McEnroe faces several tough, big-serving opponents in his half of the draw.

But he starts with the psychological advantage of a convincing 6-3, 6-1 victory over Lendl in the Rio International Challenge in Canberra Saturday night.

All 16 seeds have first-round byes, and may have to wait longer than planned for their first matches — torrential rain over the past few days has severely disrupted the opening round and only four matches are now scheduled for Monday.

Apart from the established stars, the big-serving players who could upset the draw card include former champion Rosemary Tanner, who at 32 remains a force to be reckoned with, Eric Koenig, 20, from Chicago and towering American Chip Hooper.

At Wimbledon last year, Hooper stunned seventh seed Peter McNamara of Australia with a

powerful performance in the first round.

Others standing between McEnroe and the title include former French Open Champion and Swedish Davis Cup star Mats Wilander, defending champion Johan Kriek of the U.S., and former titlists, Americans, Vitas Gerulaitis and Brian Teacher.

Mark Edmondson, 1976 winner, Australian Davis Cup hero John Fitzgerald, and Paul McNamee, the 16th seed and a semi-finalist last year, are all well versed in grass-court tactics but the chances of an Australian champion are remote.

By contrast, the women's tournament will present few problems for odds-on favourite and world number one Martina Navratilova of the U.S., leaving only the French Open title outstanding for the "grand slam."

The event has lost its defending champion, world number two Chris Lloyd, who has a foot injury, as well as fellow-Americans Andrea Jaeger and Tracy Austin.

West German Silvia Hanika is seeded second ahead of American Pam Shriver, but Britain's rising young player Jo Durie is one of the few aggressive serve-and-volley players who could trouble Navratilova.

The Australian Open carries record prize money of \$1.25m with a men's first prize of \$77.500 and \$75,000 for the women's champion.

Liverpool stays top after West Ham, United draw

LONDON (R) — Referee Clive Thomas aided Liverpool's English Soccer Championship hopes when he denied Manchester United victory against West Ham on Sunday.

Thomas made the most telling contribution of the game when he chalked-off a Bryan Robson goal on the stroke of half-time and the teams went on to draw 1-1, a result which left them both one point behind Liverpool.

United, the classier outfit throughout, appeared to have taken a deserved lead when Robson lashed the ball into the net after West Ham goalkeeper Phil Parkes had failed to hold a fierce shot from 10 metres.

But the United defence was equally culpable two minutes later when they stood back to admire a Geoff Pike corner and Dave Swindell rose unchallenged to head the equaliser.

The pitch was slow and receptive to spin when the West Indies resumed on Sunday at night for a wicket.

But leading seamer Kapil Dev was the most effective of the bow-

lers, even though he failed to take a wicket. He moved the ball off the seam and often beat the bat.

Only 16 runs came in the first hour but Haynes and Gordon Greenidge began to play with more freedom once left arm spinner Ravi Shastri lost his control after initially causing the batsmen problems.

Off-spinner Shivar Yadav, who had not played in a test for almost two years, came on with the score at 39 and in his fourth over he bowled Greenidge between pad and bat with a turning delivery.

Two balls later, Richie Richardson, playing in his first test, was leg before to Yadav. He was again put down at 58, this time by wicketkeeper Syed Kirmani from a mistimed cut off Yadav. From then on Richards' innings was faultless and he reached his century 25 minutes before the close.

Gomes was content to play a supporting role but began to look for runs more eagerly after Richards had completed his century.

TOKYO (R) — Five-year-old Irish mare Stanerra shook off a last-minute muscle ailment to win the third Japan Cup by a head from Kyoei Promise of Japan at the Tokyo race course on Sunday.

Stanerra's victory in her second attempt at the 2,400-metre (1.5-mile) race was the high point of a fine season for owner and trainer Frank Dunne.

Asked how he felt about the result, which won him \$2 million yen (\$305,000), Dunne said "indescribable. It's an even finer thrill."

Stanerra, ridden by Brian Rouse, won Britain's Hardwicke Stakes and two races at Royal Ascot earlier this year.

Yet she nearly did not race at all on Sunday. After arriving in

Japan, the mare "tied up" with a muscular problem and could not be galloped while training for the race, Dunne said.

The fast pace set by Haggino Kamui-o of Japan, who shot into a 10-length lead after the first turn but then faded to finish last, did not worry Dunne or Rouse.

"In all her races she jumps from her stalls slow and runs from behind," Dunne said a press conference. "Rouse said he hit the front about 200 metres from the finishing post."

"As she was a little short of work I had to wait as long as I could, otherwise I'd have gone in front at the turn, about 200 metres sooner," Rouse said.

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Richards defies Indian bowlers

BOMBAY (R) — An aggressive unbeaten 103 by Viv Richards, his 15th test match hundred, frustrated India's efforts to gain the upperhand in the fourth cricket test against the West Indies on Sunday.

At the close of the third day the touring team were 204 for three in reply to India's first innings total of 463.

Opening batsman Desmond Haynes, who scored 55 and helped Richards add 81 after the first two wickets had gone down at 47 became only the fourth batsman in the 106-year history of test cricket to be dismissed for handling the ball.

Shortly before tea a delivery from Kapil Dev found the inside edge of Haynes' bat and started to roll gently towards the stumps. Haynes brushed it away with the palm of his hand and was given out.

India's hopes of further success were thwarted by Richards and Larry Gomes, whose fourth wicket partnership was worth 76 by the close. Richards, dropped when he had made 47 and 58, completed his hundred off 130 balls in 193 minutes. He hit 13 fours and a six.

The decision to give Haynes out was taken by umpires M.V. Gotshoskar and Swapnil Krishan after a brief consultation following an appeal by Kapil Dev.

The pitch was slow and receptive to spin when the West Indies resumed on Sunday at night for a wicket.

But leading seamer Kapil Dev was the most effective of the bow-

lers, even though he failed to take a wicket. He moved the ball off the seam and often beat the bat.

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Although Kotoko played with a packed defence for most of Sunday's game, they nearly scored several times in the first half and only spectacular save by goalkeeper Mohammad Ikrani in the 32nd minute helped to save the day for National.

But Kotoko's powerful display

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At least 176 die as Colombian Boeing 747 crashes in Madrid

MEJORADA DEL CAMPO, Spain (R) — At least 176 people were killed Sunday when a Colombian Airlines Boeing 747 carrying 189 people crashed minutes before it was due to land at Madrid Airport on a flight from Paris, officials said.

The Avianca airliner plunged out of the skies towards this small town near the capital and smashed into a muddy, ploughed field after veering to avoid houses, witnesses said.

It broke up into four sections and burst into flames and was still smouldering some four hours after.

Most of the 169 passengers on board the plane, on a flight from Frankfurt to Bogota with scheduled stops in Paris, Madrid and Caracas, were French nationals, officials said.

They said there appeared to be about 13 survivors. One woman passenger staggered away apparently unhurt.

"I've never seen anything like it. It's the most grotesque thing I've ever seen," said Jose Maria Rodriguez Colorado, the civil governor of Madrid.

He spoke to reporters standing by a pile of some 500 badly burned

corpses which were covered with blankets.

Officials at Barajas Airport said everything was normal with the flight when an approach check was made 15 minutes before scheduled landing.

The control tower lost contact with the Boeing 747 four minutes before it was due to touch down on the runway some 12 kilometres west of here, they said.

Investigators at the crash site said they found the "black box" flight recorder which should help them to determine what happened.

Only pieces of the undamaged, tail, nose and wings were distinguishable among the twisted wreckage.

Rescue teams, working under floodlights, said they were hampered by darkness and the lack of good access roads.

They were also hindered by hundreds of "gawkers" who rushed

from Madrid to view the carnage. Radio stations broadcast constant appeals for people to stay away.

The Spanish transport and interior ministers, Enrique, Baron and Jose Barrionuevo, were among officials at the scene.

"God what a sight," said a civil guard rescuer as he shone his torch onto a pile of bodies. A stench of charred flesh pervaded the area.

The unhurt woman survivor, identified as a 30-year-old South American, was picked up by a police patrol car muttering repeatedly "seven, four, seven," police sources said.

A three-year-old child also escaped without serious injury, hospital officials said.

Former Colombian President Misael Pastrana Borrero was among the passengers who was to have boarded the plane in Madrid.

The flight originated in Frankfurt, where it continued to Paris. After Madrid it had been scheduled to stop in Caracas before completing its journey to the Colombian capital.

Avianca planes had been involved in two previous accidents at Barajas, but neither caused any fatalities.

The crash was the worst aviation disaster in Spain since March 1977, when 585 people were killed in a runway collision of two Boeing 747s at Tenerife Airport in the Canary Islands.

That accident, involving planes of the Dutch airline KLM and the U.S. Pan American World Airways, was the worst in the history of commercial aviation.

The national Spanish news agency EFE quoted airport sources as saying that the crew had been preparing for an emergency landing when the plane came down.

The agency said the passengers had apparently been alerted to that fire-fighting units at Barajas airport were in place.

Wreckage was strewn across a three kilometre radius.

Rescue workers wore handkerchiefs around their faces to ward off the smell of burnt flesh.

The remains of the victims were borne off to a makeshift morgue in a hangar at the airport where experts were due to begin the slow process of identification.

As dawn broke, officials sealed off the entire area to ensure that nothing more was touched before investigators completed their work.

U.S. envoy to Salvador causes uproar

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Statements by the U.S. ambassador here that El Salvador has failed to tackle right-wing death squads drew angry accusations from business Saturday that the United States was ignoring the activities of the left.

"Why does the liberal press and the United States always talk about the right-wing and make no mention of the constant attacks by the left-wing subversives?" said one leading businessman who declined to be named.

Ambassador Thomas Pickering told the business community Saturday night that death squads were "fascists serving the communist cause" through kidnappings and killings of centrist leaders.

He was afterwards accused by many businessmen of disregarding the thousands of deaths and millions of dollars of damage caused by left-wing guerrillas in the country's four-year-old civil war.

Asked later why he put so much importance on the death squads, Mr. Pickering said: "The government are working hard on the left. I wish they would work as hard on the right."

He said a recent decision by U.S. Congress to cut President Reagan's military aid request for El Salvador was caused by resurgence of the death squad activities.

Thousands mark Aquino anniversary

MANILA (R) — Thousands of demonstrators wearing yellow shirts, caps, headbands and buttons Sunday turned out at a rally to mark the 51st birthday of assassinated opposition leader Benigno Aquino and demand the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos.

The rally, in a park on the waterfront overlooking Manila Bay, was the climax of a week of anti-Marcos protests although it was only one of several planned for the anniversary of the former senator, who was shot on Aug. 21 at Manila Airport.

Hundreds of yellow balloons bearing Mr. Aquino's picture were released after speeches by members of his family, including his widow Corazon, and opposition politicians, among them former President Diosdado Macapagal.

Independent observers said the crowd was bigger than at a demonstration marking the 11th anniversary of the imposition of eight years of martial law on Sept. 21.

About 50,000 people joined that demonstration which turned into a major confrontation with the police. At least 11 people were killed and scores injured.

The only reported incident Sunday was when a man with a knife was spotted near the speakers' platform about 15 metres from Mrs. Aquino. Police said the man, identified as Rafael Ortin, 24, was acting strangely but had not attacked anyone.

COLUMN 10

Fortune names notable products

NEW YORK (R) — Two personal computers, a chocolate chip cookie, and a contraceptive were among 11 objects named by Fortune magazine as America's most notable products for 1983. The computers were Apple's Lisa and International Business Machines PCjr. Other high-tech products included Sony's digital laser compact disc player and a nuclear magnetic resonance machine for medical research that uses magnets to examine tissue and organs.

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Python swallows 15-year-old boy

MANILA (R) — A 15-year-old boy was swallowed whole by a python he disturbed while searching a mountainside cave for bats, police in the central Philippines reported Sunday. They said other members of the Mangyan tribal settlement in Mindoro oriental province about 160 kilometres south of Manila managed to kill and slice open the snake but the youth, Agiling Bantug, was dead.

Swiss court protects Lenin's cafe

ZURICH (R) — The owners of Zurich's celebrated Cafe Odeon, frequented by Lenin before World War I, have been ordered by the Swiss Supreme Court to preserve its original interior. Opened in 1911, the Odeon was a meeting place for the Dada painting movement which began in Zurich, and was popular with writers such as James Joyce, Thomas Mann, Stefan Zweig and Frank Wedekind. The spy Mata Hari performed as a dancer there in 1915. In 1972 the owners converted part of it for use in boutiques in a move which led to demonstrations and a conservation petition signed by 7,000 people.

No sign yet of missing U.S. airmen

NAPLES, Italy (R) — The U.S. navy has called off a search for two small transport planes missing in the Mediterranean since Friday. A spokesman said the seven crew members were presumed dead. The two C-130s had vanished on a routine flight Friday between Palma de Mallorca, Spain, and a U.S. naval base in Sicily. An Italian search team found two life-rafts about halfway between Palma and Sardinia and these were identified as coming from the aircraft, the spokesman said.

Seoul banker's trial to begin

SEOUL (R) — A former head of a leading South Korean bank and 28 other people will go on trial on Dec. 13 in connection with a multi-million dollar scandal, court officials said. The scandal, involving the Yongdong Development Company, led to the arrest last month of the then-president of the Choheung Bank, Lee Hun-Seung, on charges of accepting bribes worth about \$250,000. Two top executives of the company, who are accused of illegally withdrawing more than \$200 million worth of bank funds in promissory notes, and 17 Choheung officials are among those on trial.

Explosions shatter fireworks factory

BELLPORT, New York (R) — Explosions shattered a fireworks factory Saturday killing two people, injuring 23 and leaving four missing, police said. The blasts destroyed a dozen buildings and forced more than 300 neighbours to evacuate their homes, police said. Scores of windows in nearby houses were broken. The first explosion was in a warehouse at the eight-hectare Grucci complex.

Union dispute stops U.K. Sunday papers

LONDON (R) — A dispute which has silenced Britain's national newspapers for the past two days threatened Sunday to present the Conservative government with the first major challenge to its new laws to curb trade union power.

The country's biggest white-collar union Saturday night pledged financial support for print workers in the National Graphical Association (NGA) who walked out on Friday night in protest over the Oct. 12 conviction of ex-Prime Minister Federico Alvarez Plata said Saturday.

An NPA spokesman said what he termed "flagrant breaches of contract" could not be tolerated by an industry whose financial viability was in doubt. He said losses this weekend were substantial.

The NGA, told of the employers' decision, said it was not surprised.

The NGA, with assets of £10 million (\$15 million) could face a total damages bill up to £4 million (\$6 million).

The dispute stems from NGA support for six members dismissed from a local newspaper group in northwest England. The union has refused to pay court fines imposed for a form of "sympathy" picketing by other workers made illegal under new laws.

U.S. to review Chinese diplomat's asylum request

CHICAGO (R) — A Chinese diplomat remained in the custody of federal immigration officials after causing a jumbo jet to make an unscheduled landing in Chicago Friday with a demand that he be given political asylum.

Officials of the Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) said it would probably be Monday before Mr. Yang was officially considered.

In Santa Barbara, California, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the Reagan administration would review the case but that the final decision would be made by the INS.

Mr. Yang, who was flying to his new job now.

A — Partner has started a cue-bidding sequence, and it has done nothing to improve your hand — indeed, you have some duplication of values. Still, you have nothing to be ashamed of, and since you can cooperate with partner's slam efforts below the level of game, you should do so. Cue-bid four hearts.

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦A95 ♦83 ♦QJ10762 ♦K3

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West 1 NT Pass 2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — You could jump to three no trump, but that would be a lazy action. If partner has good three-card heart support, the hand might play better in that strain. You can check on partner's heart holding by bidding two spades. Since that is a reverse, it is forcing. It also guarantees a hand where the first-bid suit is longer than the second. Since partner knows you must have at least five hearts, he will surely raise hearts at his next turn if he holds three to an honor.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦A985 ♦A763 ♦KJ ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — You certainly want to be in game, but which game? If you could be sure that partner has four spades, you could play in that strain. But there is a possibility that partner has five hearts and only three spades. You can cater to both possibilities by jumping to four hearts. Partner will correct to spades with four cards in the suit or

pass with five hearts and only three-card support for your suit.

Q.4 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦A85 ♦97 ♦AQ9 ♦KQJ1054

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — You would be better off bidding two clubs. That shows a long club suit and sub-minimum two-over-one response.

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦A965 ♦A463

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West 1 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A. — You were a whit too weak for a positive response at your first turn. Now, however, you are too good for a simple preference of three hearts. Our choice is a jump to four hearts.

McGlinchey denied he was behind last Sunday's raid on a Pentecostal Church, which he called

New party backs Dhaka leadership

DHAKA (R) — A new political party in Bangladesh willing to back military ruler Hossain Mohammad Ershad as a presidential candidate in an election next year was launched here Sunday.

Federal officials negotiated with the two diplomats for more than three hours before Mr. Yang was escorted off the plane.

Officials said Mr. Yang had wanted to retain his diplomatic pouch, one of two aboard the plane. The second diplomat continued to New York with both pouches.

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